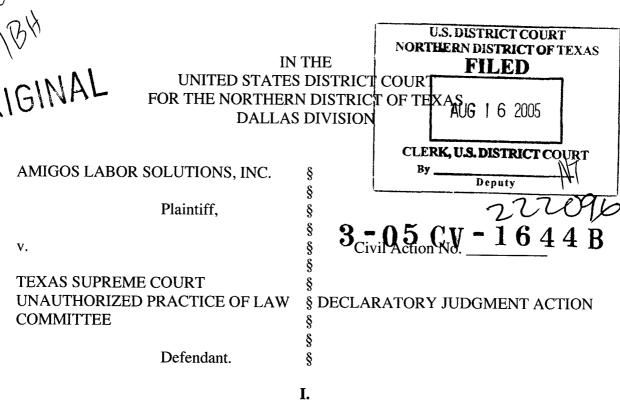
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Plaintiff, AMIGOS LABOR SOLUTIONS, INC., ("Amigos"), is a corporation incorporated in the State of Texas, whose principal place of business is 3141 Hood Street, Suite 440, Dallas, Texas. Plaintiff performs services on behalf of customer "employers" in the State of Texas, and elsewhere related to the filing of 8 U.S.C. \$1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)¹ and \$1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(b) [commonly referred to as H2-A and H2-B] petitions/applications for nonimmigrant alien laborers pursuant to Title 8 United States Code \$ 1184.

Defendant, the TEXAS SUPREME COURT/UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW COMMITTEE, is a nine member committee of lawyers and non-lawyers appointed

coming temporarily to the United States to perform other temporary service or labor if unemployed persons capable of performing such service or labor cannot be found in this country, . . .

¹ 8 U.S.C. §1101(a)(15) [The term "immigrant" means every alien except an alien who is within one of the following classes of nonimmigrant aliens] - (H)(ii)(a) having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning who is coming temporarily to the United States to perform agricultural labor or services, as defined by the Secretary of Labor in regulations and including agricultural labor defined in section 3121(g) of title 26 and agriculture as defined in section 203(f) of title 29, of a temporary or seasonal nature, or (b) having a residence in a foreign country which he has no intention of abandoning who is

by the Supreme Court of Texas. The UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW COMMITTEE is charged with the responsibility of investigating and prosecuting complaints related to the unauthorized practice of law in the State of Texas.

II.

This is an action for declaratory judgment pursuant to Title 28, United States Code § 2201, for the purpose of determining a question of actual controversy between the parties as described more fully in paragraph V and VI.

III.

Jurisdiction of this action is based on Title 28, United States Code, § 1331.

IV.

Pursuant to Title 28, United States Code, § 1391 venue of this action is properly in the Dallas Division of the Northern District of Texas because a substantial part of the events giving rise to this lawsuit occurs and will continue to occur in the Dallas Division of the Northern District of Texas.

V.

- 1. On or about March 16, 1999, the Texas Supreme Court Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee sent a letter to Robert Wingfield, President of Amigos Labor Solutions, Inc., asserting a belief that Amigos "may have engaged in activities which constitute the unauthorized practice of law." The letter gave Mr. Wingfield ten (10) days to provide a written response to the allegations.
- On or about March 17, 1999, Mr. Wingfield sent a letter in response to the letter mentioned in Paragraph 1, wherein he specifically advised the UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW COMMITTEE that Amigos was not performing the

- unauthorized practice of law, but acted as an "Agent" of employers as permitted by federal law.
- A similar letter to the one described in Paragraph 1 was mailed to Amigos Labor Solutions, Inc., on July 18, 2002.
- 4. On or about July 19, 2002, Mr. Wingfield again responded to the allegations by referring to his previous letter which asserted that Amigos was acting as an "Agent" of employers as permitted by federal law.
- 5. The Supreme Court of Texas UNAUTHORIZED PRACTICE OF LAW COMMITTEE has pursued injunctive relief pursuant to Texas law against another similarly situated federally defined "agent", to compel it to cease and desist the practice of preparing H2-A and H2-B petitions for employers.
- 6. Article I, Section 8, clause 4 to the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall have the power *To establish an uniform Rule of Naturalization*, ..."
- 7. Article I, Section 8, clause 18 to the United States Constitution states that "Congress shall have the power To make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States, or in any Department or Officer thereof."
- 8. Pursuant to the powers given to it by the Constitution in Article I, Section 8, clauses 4 and 18, Congress has the supreme jurisdiction to enact laws related to immigration and naturalization. See e.g., Chy Lung v. Freeman, et al. 92 U.S. 275 (1875).

- 9. Article VI, clause 2 to the United States Constitution states that "This Constitution, and the Laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States, shall be the supreme Law of the Land."
- 10. Pursuant to the powers given to it by the aforementioned clauses of the Constitution, Congress has passed the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) which is codified in Title 8, United States Code, Section 1101 et seq.
- 11. The Immigration and Nationality Act includes Title 8, United States Code, Section 1184(c) *Admission of nonimmigrants* which states in pertinent part:
 - (c) Petition of importing employer.
 - (1) The question of importing any alien as a nonimmigrant under subparagraph (H), ... of section 101(a)(15) [8 USCS § 1101(a)(15)] (excluding nonimmigrants under section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b1) [8 USCS § 1101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b1)]) in any specific case or specific cases shall be determined by the Attorney General, after consultation with appropriate agencies of the Government, upon petition of the importing employer. Such petition shall be made and approved before the visa is granted. The petition shall be in such form and contain such information as the Attorney General shall prescribe. The approval of such a petition shall not, of itself, be construed as establishing that the alien is a nonimmigrant. For purposes of this subsection with respect to nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) [8 USCS § 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)], the term "appropriate agencies of Government" means the Department of Labor and includes the Department of Agriculture. The provisions of section 218 [8 USCS § 1188] shall apply to the question of importing any alien as a nonimmigrant under section 101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a) [8 USCS § 1101(a)(15)(H)(ii)(a)]....
- 12. Pursuant to Title 8 United States Code, Section 1184, the Attorney General has prescribed regulations related to the admissions of nonimmigrant alien temporary employees which are codified in the Code of Federal Regulations. In particular 8 C.F.R. §214.2(h) addresses "Admission of temporary employees." 8 C.F.R. §214.2 (h)² states in pertinent part

² In a separate regulation, 20 C.F.R. § 655.100(b) the Secretary of Labor has defined "Agent" as follows: *Agent* means a legal entity or person, such as an association of agricultural employers, or an attorney for an association, which (1) is authorized to act on behalf of the employer for temporary alien agricultural labor certification purposes, and (2) is not itself an employer, or a joint employer as defined in this paragraph (b).

- (1) Admission of temporary employees (i) General. Under section 101(a)(15)(H) of the Act, an alien may be authorized to come to the United States temporarily to perform services or labor for, or to receive training from an employer, if petitioned for by that employer
- (2) Petitions (i) Filing of petitions (A) General. A United States employer seeking to classify an alien as an H-1B, H-2A, H-2B, or H-3 temporary employee shall file a petition on Form I-129, Petition for Nonimmigrant Worker, only with the service center which has jurisdiction in the area where the alien will perform services, or receive training . . .
- (F) Agents as petitioners. A United States agent may file a petition in cases involving workers who are traditionally self-employed or workers who use agents to arrange short-term employment on their behalf with numerous employers, and in cases where a foreign employer authorizes the agent to act on its behalf. A United States agent may be: the actual employer of the beneficiary, the representative of both the employer and the beneficiary, or, a person or entity authorized by the employer to act for, or in place of, the employer as it[s] agent.
- 13. Title 8, United States Code, Section 1101(b)(3) states that as used in subchapters I and II of this chapter, the term "person" means an individual or an organization.
- 14. Title 8, United States Code, Section 1101(a)(15)(H) and Title 8, United States Code, Section 1184 both fall under subchapter I of the relevant chapter of Title 8. As such the term "person" as that term is defined in Title 8, United States Code, Section 1101(b)(3) will control the meaning of the word "person" in the regulations which were passed pursuant to Title 8, United States Code, Section 1184.
- 15. Like the authorizing federal legislation in the matter of *Sperry v. Florida ex rel.*Florida Bar, 373 U.S. 379 (1963), which gave the Commissioner of Patents the authority to prescribe regulations governing the recognition and conduct of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing parties before the Patent Office, pre-empted a state's authority to regulate non-lawyers in the context of filings in the Patent Office, the federal regulation, 8 C.F.R. § 214.2 (h), which specifically allows "agents" to file petitions for the admission of temporary workers and defines "agents as petitioners" (" . . . a person or entity authorized by the

employer to act for, or in place of, the employer at it[s] agent") pre-empts the Supreme Court of Texas Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee from taking legal action against an "agent" who merely files petitions for the admission of temporary workers as allowed by federal law.

VI. PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, your Plaintiff respectfully requests this Court issue a declaratory judgment finding that federal law, 8 C.F.R. § 214.2(h), specifically permits non-lawyers to act as "agents" for employers for the purpose of filing petitions for temporary workers to be admitted into the country as nonimmigrant alien laborers and as such the Texas Supreme Court Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee may not take enforcement action against Amigos Labor Solutions, Inc., or similarly situated entities, which act as "agents" for employers in the aforementioned petition process.

Dated: August 16, 2005

ROBERT C. HINTON, Jr.

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STEPHEN U. BAER

Texas State Bar No. 24025953

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(214) 219-9309 FAX

Attorneys for Amigos Labor

Solutions, Inc.

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(Rev. 3/99)	\	CIVIL	CO	VER SHEET	Γ	$\mathcal{L} \cup \mathcal{L} \cup \mathcal{L}$	
The JS-44 civil gover she by law, except as provided	and the information co by local rules of court. Ti	ntained herein ne	ither rep	lace nor supplement the file	ing and service of pleadi	ngs or other papers as required ber 1974, is required for the use	
of the Clerk of Court for the	purpose of initiating the	civil docket shee	t. (SEE I	NSTRUCTIONS ON THE R	EVERSE OF THE FORM	oer 1974, is required for the use .)	
I.(a) PLAINTIFFS Amigos Labor Solutions, Inc. DEFENDANTS Texas Supreme Court/Unauthorized Practice							
Amigos Labor Solutions, Inc. Texas Supreme Court/Unauthoriz of Law Committee							
(b) COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	OF FIRST LISTED PLAINTIFF	Dallas		FOR OF RESIDENCE OF	FIRST LISTED DEFENDANT	Travis	
(EXCEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES) (IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CASES ONLY) NOTE: IN LAND CONDEMNATION CASES, USE THE LOCATION OF THE							
(C) ATTORNEYS (FIRM NAME, ADDRESS, AND TELEPHONE NUMBER) Robert C. Hinton, Jr.							
Robert Hinton & Associates, P.C. 15 OSTRICA TO CV - 1644 R							
5015 Tracy St., Suite 100/Dallas Tracy							
(214) 219 9300 75200 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1							
(For Diversity Cases Only) AND ONE BOX FOR DEFENDANT)							
☐ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff							
☐ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	(Indicate Citizenship of Parties			Citizen of Another State □	on of Another State		
in Item III) Citizen or Subject of a 🗆 3 🗀 3 Foreign Nation 🗀 6 🗀 6 Foreign Country							
IV. NATURE OF SUIT (PLACE AN "X" IN ONE BOX ONLY)							
CONTRACT	PERSONAL INJURY	PERSONAL IN	III COV	FORFEITURE/PENALTY	BANKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES	
☐ 120 Marine	310 Airplane	362 Personal Inju	TY	☐ 610 Agriculture ☐ 620 Other Food & Drug ☐ 625 Drug Related Seizure	1 422 Appeal 28 USC 158	☐ 400 State Reapportionment ☐ 410 Antitrust	
☐ 140 Negotiable Instrument ☐ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	Liability 320 Assault, Libel &	365 Personal Inju	arv —	of Property 21 USC 881	28 USC 157	430 Banks and Banking 450 Commerce/ICC Rates/etc.	
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act	Slander 330 Federal Employers'	368 Asbestos Pe	rsonal	640 R.R. & Truck	PROPERTY RIGHTS	☐ 460 Deportation ☐ 470 Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations	
152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Liability 340 Marine	PERSONAL PRO	PERTY	660 Occupational Safety/Health	320 Copyrights 830 Patent	☐ 810 Selective Service ☐ 850 Securities/Commodities/	
(Exci. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment	☐ 345 Marine Product Liability	370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lend	ting	☐ 690 Other	340 Trademark	Exchange	
of Veteran's Benefits 150 Stockholders' Suits	350 Motor Vehicle	380 Other Persor Property Dar	nage	LABOR	SOCIAL SECURITY	12 USC 3410	
☐ 190 Other Contract ☐ 195 Contract Product Liability	Product Liability [] 360 Other Personal Injury	385 Property Dar Product Liab	nage itity	710 Fair Labor Standards Act	861 HIA (1395ff) 862 Black Lung (923)	☐ 892 Economic Stabilization Act ☐ 893 Environmental Matters	
REAL PROPERTY	CIVIL RIGHTS	PRISONER PET	ITIONS	☐ 720 Labor/Mgmt. Relations ☐ 730 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting	863 DIWC/DIWW (405(g)) 864 SSID Title XVI	S94 Energy Allocation Act S95 Freedom of	
210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure	☐ 441 Voting ☐ 442 Employment	510 Motions to V		& Disclosure Act	[] 865 RSI (405(g))	Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination	
230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land	443 Housing/ Accommodations	HABEAS CORPU 530 General 535 Death Penalt		☐ 790 Other Labor Litigation	FEDERAL TAX SUITS	Under Equal Access to Justice [] 950 Constitutionality of State Statutes	
245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	☐ 444 Welfare ☐ 440 Other Civil Rights	540 Mandamus 8	Other	☐ 791 Empl. Ret. Inc.	☐ 870 Taxes (U.S. Plaintiff or Defendant) ☐ 871 IRS — Third Party	890 Other Statutory Actions	
V. ORIGIN D 555 Prison Condition Security Act D 57 7609							
Transferred from 2 Removed from Proceeding 3 Remanded from Appellate Court 4 Reinstated or Reopened Transferred from 5 another district (specify) Litigation Judge from 7 Magistrate Judge from							
VI. CAUSE OF ACTION (CITE THE U.S. CIML STATUTE UNDER WHICH YOU ARE FILING AND WRITE BRIEF STATEMENT OF CAUSE. DO NOT CITE JURISDICTIONAL STATUTES UNLESS DIVERSITY.) 28 U.S.C. § 2201 –							
pre-empt a state's ability to determine who may file immigration							
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VII. REQUESTED IN CHECK IF THIS IS A CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT: UNDER F.R.C.P. 23 DEMAND \$ CHECK YES only if demanded in complaint:							
VIII.RELATED CASE(S) (See instructions): IF ANY DOCKET NUMBER							
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